

30 January 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence
SUBJECT : Los Angeles and Houston Press

Yes, I think you should try to plug in with the press in Los Angeles and Houston. I assume you have contacts at the corporate level, e.g., Mr. Chandler, Mrs. Hobby and Mr. Johnson.



25X1A

Despite any board-room contacts, I think you should also aim at the writing team: the editorial board and top news-side management.

Your message is simple:

- The Agency has taken its lumps; now let's look to the future.
- The Agency has taken a terrible and overdone Congressional buffeting which might have shaken it apart.
- We have all learned from the past.
- Yes, we should have oversight; but we've got to keep our operations secret.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ *Paul J. [Signature]*

You may have to face the "journalist-spy" bugaboo. You will, of course, want to be briefed fully by Bill Nelson. With the press, you may want to adopt this posture: here is our cover dilemma. What advice do you in journalism have for me?

Again, I come back to the things you said on the Hill and at the swearing-in ceremony. The message is simple. Nevertheless, this message can be repeated over and over.

---o---o---o---o---

Generally speaking, when you are making anything more than casual contact with the press, I would like to be in on the act.



Angus MacLean Thuermer
Assistant to the Director

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January 30, 1976

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75-9897

Per Office

Mr. William E. Colby
c/o Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Mr. Colby:

Thank you for your warm response to the Academy's invitation to serve as this year's commencement speaker.

We realize that it is early to seek a firm commitment for this occasion, and certainly are willing to wait until such time that you are able to accept--or not--the invitation to be present.

We look forward to hearing from you in such time as you are able to make plans for this date.

Sincerely,

Barbara O'C. King
Barbara O'C. King, SNJM
Principal

EXECUTIVE REGISTRY FILE

Per Office

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Executive Secretary

Date

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January 29, 1976

Mr. George Bush
Director
CIA Washington
Washington, DC 20505

Dear Mr. Bush:


All of us at ABC News extend our congratulations on your prompt appointment as Director of the C.I.A., and best wishes for a rewarding and successful term of office.

As you know from our many notes and telephone calls, we are hoping to arrange a guest appearance with you on ABC News' "Issues and Answers" just as soon as possible after your confirmation. An appearance by you in the very near future would seem to provide the American people with security, confidence, trust, interest, and an understanding of the importance of the C.I.A.

Whenever you are ready, we are. I did suggest February 15th to Jennifer as a good date which would give you time to "get your feet wet". I hope that this date, "live" or taped might suit you.

It's wonderful to see someone who has been a friend for a long time in a new position of such exalted responsibility. I want you to know that you have all my sincere regards.

Most sincerely,


Peggy Whedon
Producer
"Issues and Answers"

STATINTL

From the desk of

Feb 2nd

Angus --

Mr. Bush would like your thoughts on this.

STATINTL

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The New York Times

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WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036
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CLIFTON DANIEL
THE WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT
AND ASSOCIATE EDITOR

January 28, 1976

Dear George:

I believe that in the past you have been the guest of The New York Times Washington bureau at lunch. Now that you are starting on a new job, we would be very pleased to have you again. We want to hear about your plans for the future.

If someone from your office will telephone Barbara Gamarekian in my office, I am sure a mutually convenient date can be arranged.

Sincerely,

Clifton

The Honorable George Bush
Director of Central Intelligence
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

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Devin
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VICE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR
THE HEARST CORPORATION

January 28, 1976

Mr. William E. Colby
Director, Central Intelligence Agency
Central Intelligence Agency
McLean, Virginia

Dear Mr. Colby:

It was a pleasure to speak with you at the White House Friday and most gratifying to know that you were pleased with the interview articles.

I am taking the liberty of writing to you now to express the hope that the Publishers of all the Hearst Newspapers might have the opportunity of meeting you. They will be attending a 2-day meeting in Washington the latter part of February. Eileen, my wife, and I are giving a reception for them and their wives at our house in Georgetown, 1416 33rd Street, N.W. on Monday, February 23rd--6 to 8 p.m. Bill and Austine Hearst also plan to be with us. We would be delighted if Mrs. Colby and you could join us.

Hoping that we may have the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Colby and you, and with my kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Pub Affairs
Joseph Kingsbury-Smith
Joseph Kingsbury-Smith

JKS/kh

29 Jan 79. Orig To Barbara for Mr. Colby

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1/21/76

Mr. Angus MacLean Thuermer
Assistant to the Director
The Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Thuermer:

I was delighted to receive the copies of the first two articles so promptly, and to note that the Director had made such few changes in them.

The final two articles are enclosed for his consideration.

The first article will be published in the Hearst Newspapers Sunday, Jan. 25th. The others will follow during the coming week. Please convey my renewed thanks to Mr. *ATL*

By Kingsbury Smith

National Editor, the Hearst Newspapers

Washington — CIA Director William E. Colby would welcome responsible Congressional supervision of the intelligence agency's activities but the leakage of secrets must be plugged if the security of the United States is to be protected and the danger of nuclear war averted.

The leaks by a small number of Senators and Congressmen, and their staffs, which have already cost America the loss of important foreign intelligence contacts, are undermining the covert operations of what has proved to be the best intelligence service in the world.

These were the impressions gathered during an hour-long exclusive interview with the personally attractive, pleasant-mannered man whose 25 years of service in American intelligence work has earned what his peers describe as an "outstandingly capable" reputation.

Colby believes that Congress, which presently has no effective system for keeping secrets, must discipline its own members to stop leaks which harm America's national interests, endanger the lives of its patriotic/intelligence agents and weaken American leadership of the free world.

He also feels strongly that severe criminal sanctions should be applied against Congressional staff members who leak intelligence secrets given in confidence to members of Congress. Similar penalties should, in his opinion, be imposed on those CIA employees who leave the service and then betray their colleagues/by disclosing names and other highly confidential information to which they had access while serving under oath with the agency.

The World War II ~~James Bond-type~~ hero, who parachuted behind enemy lines in ~~both France and~~ Norway to help block German troop movements, believes an overwhelming majority of Senators and Congressmen wish to see America maintain a strong and effective intelligence service,

First add Approved Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP79M00467A002700040002-7
the
including/ clandestine operations which he directed before becoming chief
of CIA in May, 1973.

He is confident Congress as a whole will set up a procedure for practical supervision of the CIA and ~~xxx~~ adopt a responsible attitude towards the plugging of intelligence leaks. He recalled that both the Senate and House voted by a 3 to 1 majority against banning the CIA's covert operations, and by a margin of 2 to 1 in favor of keeping the CIA budget secret.

Following is a condensed text of the third part of the exclusive interview with the CIA director:

Q- Senator Church has proposed an oversight committee of 9 Senators and possibly some additional members of the House. If you have a dozen or more members of Congress getting the secrets of your intelligence operations, can you prevent leakage?

A- "If I could get it down to 9, I would be very happy. The problem now is that anything we do other than intelligence gathering must be ~~subject~~ briefed to six committees of the Congress. That means something like 30 to 50 Senators and Congressmen. Practically everything we have briefed this year has been leaked to the news media."

Q- What about the Congressional staffs?

A- Theoretically, the staffs are not supposed to be in on it but of course the members tell their staffs"

Q- Would it be ~~xxx~~ practical to limit the members of Congress who are given secret information to the chairmen of the Senate Intelligence and Foreign Relations Committees, and the similar House committees?

A- "There are two aspects of the secrecy problem. One is secrecy as it applies to employees and former employees of the CIA. Our laws are very weak on that. We need some good laws with criminal sanctions for people who join the intelligence business, learn secrets while they are employed, and then go out and reveal them.

(more)

"Ninetynine per cent of the CIA employees want such laws because they are professionals and they believe professional discipline is necessary in this business. Those who don't abide by the discipline should be punished. Otherwise we cannot run our profession effectively.

"The other side of the problem is Congress. Congress never has really articulated any systematic way of keeping secrets. They never had to do so because in the past, the power structure in Congress was very strong. There were responsible chairmen and ranking minority members who ran the place with a very strong hand. They would not tolerate the leaking of intelligence secrets.

"Today you have the question of who controls Congress and the assumed right of any Congressmen to know everything and tell anything.

~~xx~~ "There are no real rules and procedures for the enforcement of rules. Congress must develop some systematic way of keeping secrets. It isn't a question of how many ~~Congressmen~~ members of Congress can know our secrets. Its a question of discipline and responsibility."

Q- Is there need for severe penalties for the leakage of information through Congress?

A-"Absolutely. No question about it. It is easy to accomplish. There can be a set of rules for members of the Senate and the House and those members who ~~xx~~ violate the rules can be disciplined--or censored. Those staff members who are exposed to secrets should be required to assume the same legal ~~obligations~~ obligations that CIA employees assume. If they violate the rules, they should be subject to the same criminal sanctions. No more, no less. You cannot apply criminal sanctions to Senators and Congressmen, but you can get the membership of both Houses to assert its ~~own~~ discipline on its own members.

"Congress must show a greater sense of responsibility than it did in the case of the assassination plot report. The President

(more)

Third add King with third Colby interview. x x President

strongly recommended it not be released. So did I. Furthermore, I asked that names be omitted if it was released. The Senate Committee took the report to the Senate. It was debated for four hours in a secret session. The Senate never voted on whether it should be released or not.

~~xxxxxx~~

"There is a Senate rule which states that if the Senate receives a matter ^{in confidence} ~~under injunction~~ from the President, it will not release the information ~~without his approval~~. It was argued that the assassination plot material was submitted by the intelligence people, not by the President, and therefore the rule did not apply. The position was also taken that what a committee releases is not what the Senate releases. Therefore, they did not vote. ^{That} It was, of course, just absurd. Obviously we were operating under the President's directive when we provided Congress with the secret information. The fact that a Senate committee can leak secrets and the Senate itself can't ~~make~~ makes no sense."

Q- Senator Church ~~was~~ suggested the oversight committee should be advised in advance of any covert operations. Is that practical?

A- "I think that is really a false issue. The present law says the committees will be advised in timely fashion. When you conduct an operation that involves giving help to some friendly group in a foreign country, you are doing it over several months. It takes time to set it up. ~~and it is not~~ here must be some flexibility. You cannot go back to six committees for ^{approval of} every move you make in implementing the operation.

"As soon as the President signs one of these determination, we inform the committees that day or the next morning that we have something to brief them about. Its up to them when we brief them. I have briefed some the same day we received ~~instructions~~ instructions to

(more)

proceed with an operation. I've briefed some a couple of months later, especially if they are in recess.

"When we brief within a reasonable period of time---a few days or a week, we are at the earliest possible stages of implementation of the program. There is plenty of time for Congress to act. One complaint is: "What can we do?" There are many things they can do. They can express disapproval. I have had that done to me, and I have reported it to the President. They can have a vote in the committee."

Q- If the committee voted against it, would you drop the project?

A- "We would certainly pay attention." ~~It would be up to the President to withdraw the authorization."~~

Q- Would it not be possible for the Congress and the Executive branch of the government to reach an understanding on what the broad policy should be in respect to covert operations, and then authorize the CIA to operate within the scope of that policy without having every move it made subject to separate approval?

A- ~~"Sure~~ ^{provided it could be done secretly for a secret operation} that is possible. We are in a strange situation. One of the programs about which we have been criticized was actually ~~the subject of a specific request~~ ^{EP} by another committee.

"When I briefed the committees on some of our proposed operations, no objections were raised. But when the operations were leaked, ~~the~~ ~~committee~~ members of the committee opposed them. They did not voice any opposition when I briefed them."

Q- Shouldn't Congress as a whole decide whether individual Congressmen have the right to reveal secret intelligence information given to the Committees?

A- "I think Congress as a whole is going to assume its responsibility and set up a procedure to handle the problem. I believe that only a few individuals have been responsible for the leakage.

"We have had a lot of excitement, a lot of sensationalism, but

(more)

I don't despair of the Congress or the country. Congress, I am sure, will face up to its responsibility with respect to our intelligence services and ~~this~~ I know this is a very sensible and stable country." endit

By Kingsbury Smith

National Editor, the Hearst Newspapers

Washington _____ - Far behind the United States in the most important aspects of nuclear age intelligence---technology and analysis, the Soviet Union still devotes a lot of attention to trying to steal American secrets.

There have been 400 known attempts to recruit Americans abroad during the last 5 years.

This was disclosed by ~~WASH~~ CIA Director William E. Colby in an exclusive interview with the Hearst Newspapers.

While some members of Congress and a few Washington commentators, apparently blind to the reality of the global political and ideological conflict Russia is waging against the free world, want the CIA to ~~abandon~~ ~~covert~~ ~~max~~ intelligence operations, the Soviets are ~~intensify~~ intensifying their clandestine activities.

"The Russians are spending a lot more on secret intelligence than we are," Colby said. "Their operations in the clandestine field are more than ours. They have 40-odd ships around the world constantly shadowing our Fleets. Tracking along right on the horizon. They usually have one off Cape Canaveral when we have important ^{space} launchings. Last year they had one of their intelligence ships operating off the California coast near the Navy's Pacific Firing Range, where its newest submarine missiles were being tested.

"In the foreign intelligence field, they are still doing some foolish clandestine stuff---offering those they are trying to recruit \$10,000 in a bar."

Colby, who had told the writer that the "fantastic" surveillance techniques developed by the CIA made it possible to tell how many nuclear missiles the Soviets possess and exactly where they are located, was asked about the Soviets technological capabilities.

(more)

"They have some, but in most areas they are not up to us," he replied: "There are certain things about which they have interesting ideas. They are certainly interested in the technological aspect of intelligence, but they are basically behind us in technology."

Q- How are they on the assessment of intelligence?

A- "They used to be terrible. Their attitude was that if you didn't steal it, it wasn't true. If it appeared in the N.Y. Times, it was part of the great industrial plot to mislead the world. Today, however, they have become more sophisticated."

"In 1967 they set up the Institute for the Study of the U.S.A. ^{World Revolution} This corresponds to our ~~Russian~~ ^{set up such centers of analysis} Institute at Stanford Center, which ~~was~~ ^{was} set up in the '40's. The Russians did not ~~do it~~ until the late 60's."

"They are learning that there is an awful lot of information that has to be analysed. I think that is a good thing. The more they understand us, the less will be the danger of miscalculation."

Colby said the Soviet ~~intelligence~~ KGB's efforts to recruit American spies "goes all the way from the subtle approach to the more ~~ham-handed~~, ham-handed one."

"The 400 attempts to recruit Americans abroad in the last 5 years are the ones we know about," he added. "There probably were others that were not brought to our attention. There are people in jail today who were recruited by the Soviets, and there doubtless will be more of those who continue to work for them. endit."

When I was introduced to Mr. Brezhnev in 1973, I said "The more we know of each other, the safer we all will be". He didn't answer, but it is true, because wars start because of misunderstanding.

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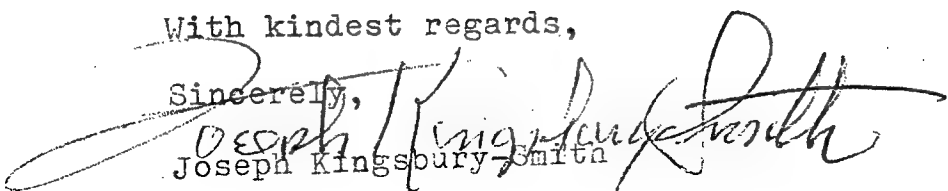
Mr. Angus MacLean Thuermer
Assistant to the Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505.

Dear Mr. Thuermer:

Herewith is the first article. Please
~~tell Mr. Colby not to hesitate to make any changes he wishes.~~
And please convey my thanks to him for being so gracious and
giving me so much of his time.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,


Joseph Kingsbury Smith

By Kingsbury Smith

National Editor, the Hearst Newspapers

WASHINGTON — In the most destructive sabotaging ever conducted within a nation against its own intelligence service, the Central Intelligence Agency has been portrayed to the American people---and the world---as a sinister organization engaged in illegal activities which have included political assassination attempts, the overthrow of foreign governments and intervention in civil wars.

What is the other side of the coin? What are the good things the ~~the~~ CIA has done for America---and the free world?

To find out, I spent an hour with CIA Director William E. Colby, who has spent ~~several~~ a quarter of a century striving to safeguard the security of America and the political freedom of its allies and foreign friends.

I found that the CIA's covert, so-called "dirty tricks" operations, some of which Colby candidly concedes were wrongly done through an "excess of zeal," represent an almost minute part of the organization's functions. Most of CIA's attention is concentrated on intelligence gathering and analysis. It is in these fields that it has accomplished its greatest achievements.

Listening to the quiet, soft-spoken, trim-looking "professionals professional," who, at the age of 24 parachuted behind German lines in Norway during World War II, one comes away with the impression ~~that~~ that history will record the following:

- 1- That the "fantastic" surveillance techniques developed by the CIA may well have averted a nuclear war between the United States and the Soviet Union;
- 2- That the CIA information on the Soviet Union's nuclear weapons made possible the Strategic Arms Limitation (SALT) agreements;
- 3- That without that information it would have been impossible to conclude the anti-ballistic missiles (ABM) agreement which saved the American tax-payer between 100 and 150 billion dollars;
- 4- That the CIA has averted foreign wars by providing information which enabled the American government to prevent the conflicts;
- 5- That the CIA, by aiding anti-communist political parties, helped prevent the communists from gaining control of countries in western Europe, Latin America and the Middle East;
- 6- That the CIA has saved the lives of foreign political personalities,

(more)

First add Kingsmith 1st Colby interview. x x x ~~xxxx~~ personalities,

prevented the kidnapping of others, and provided a new life in America for "defectors" from communist-ruled countries who brought invaluable information to the United States.
~~xxxxxxxx~~

Following is a condensed text of the first part of the exclusive interview with Director Colby:

Q- What do you consider to be the outstanding achievements of the CIA?

A- "I think in the first place it is important to point out that the name of the agency is Intelligence. Most of the attention goes to the covert influence operations which are really a small portion of our total effort.

"During the main days of the cold war, they were a substantial part of the effort, but now it is about 5%. That is, about 5% of our budget goes for covert operations. That includes all the ones you have heard about.

"The main effort in CIA is intelligence. Now what have we done for intelligence? We have revolutionized it. Intelligence is so different today from the normal image of the James Bond or the Mata Hari that it bears no similarity. Sure we do have a few people collecting intelligence in the old clandestine way. And they are doing a very good job. They are dealing with foreigners who trust us with their lives, who believe that somehow they are helping our country by giving us information that can help their country. Information that helps avoid wars, helps avert crises. They are supporting this better society that America represents.

"What we have achieved in the technological field is fantastic—absolutely fantastic. The U-2 was developed in this agency. I cannot go into details on the satellite stuff—satellite photography, electronics, but ~~xxxx~~ what we have been able to do has changed the nature of intelligence.

"We ~~now~~ no longer try to guess how many nuclear missiles the Soviets possess. We count them. We tell exactly where they are.

"What was achieved on the anti-ballistic missile system was made possible by our intelligence. This country was saved between 100 and 150 ~~million~~ billions of dollars in not having to set up an anti-ballistic missiles system. If we did not know through our intelligence system that the Soviets do not have any ABM systems besides the one around Moscow which is part of the agreement, we would have to build a system at a cost of between 100 and 150 billions of dollars."

(more)

Second add Kingsmith 1st Colby interview x x x dollars.

Q- Would it have been possible to have the SALT negotiations without the intelligence information on Soviet nuclear capability that you provided?

A- "No, absolutely not. We insisted from the beginning on some system of inspection---monitoring. The only thing anybody could think of 10 years ago was on-site inspection, and the Soviets would not agree to it. We don't need ~~teams~~ teams to go round and look now. We look without them.

"Another area in which we have changed intelligence enormously is in the analysis. Intelligence is no longer stealing a secret and giving it to the General or the President. Today it is the assessment of the very complicated world in which we live. It involves factoring in the politics, the economics and the scientific into an overall assessment of what is happening and what is likely to happen. It is not a crystal ball. It doesn't give you the future directly. On the other hand, it helps to cover you on the existing situation and its potential consequences.

leader
"One of the best things I have heard in a long time was a foreign~~er~~/who went back to his own country and commented with quite some respect on how detailed the President's knowledge was on some of the ~~various~~ situations confronting us.

"That is the main business of the CIA---gathering information, putting it together and presenting it in a useful form. That enables our President, our national leadership to operate on a basis of knowledge rather than hunches and guesses.

"We have more Masters and Doctorates and all the rest of it---from agriculture and economics to nuclear physics---in this building than most universities do. We have the faculty to staff a large ~~new~~ university easily. That is what intelligence is all about these days.

"In the nuclear age, intelligence is more important than ever to our country. The American people have a right to know that ours is the best intelligence in the world. Beyond a doubt.

"We share some of our information and our thoughts with friendly foreign powers and their representatives are open mouthed---just about the photographs. They are dazzling, and so is the quality of the assessment. " and first article.



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January 28, 1976

Dear Mr. Colby:

I am late in extending personal thanks to you and Mrs. Colby for the honor afforded to us by your presence at the Navy Day Dinner here in New York last October 20. You were so busy with the Press and your dais duties that I could do little more than say hello that evening.

I think you will be interested in the enclosed copy of the New York Council's newsletter, THE LOG, in which the October 20 evening is fully recapped. I hope I have interpreted your remarks correctly and in adequate detail.

Being a friend of the Navy, as you are, encourages me to extend a warm invitation for you to join the New York Council. Membership is not burdensome and the cost is minimal. Enclosed is an enrollment form. You will find many of your friends - many from the Navy Dinner group - already in our ranks. With your permission, I would be very pleased to act as your sponsor.

As this is written, today may prove your last day as Director of the CIA. Let me tell you I am not alone in the opinion of the enormous debt we owe you for the service and contribution you have made not only in CIA but to our country.

My warmest regards and good wishes to you and Mrs. Colby,

Cordially,

John Rice

enclosures (two)

Honorable William E. Colby
Director, Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C.

The LOG



New York Council, Navy League of the United States

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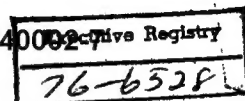
Volume 1, No. 6

Winter 1975

In our imperfect world, the year-end is sometimes taken as an opportunity for listing our Nation's shortcomings and bemoaning the lack of progress we make toward accomplishing political and social goals. Admittedly, there are always disappointments - due in some measure to the fact that goals are set too high or our own patience factor is too short. A scan of the American scene, however, shows there are many things for which we can be grateful. Gratefully, a certain fibre seems to show through as each crisis comes up and not the least of these strong patriotic "fibres" today is the spirit of our fellow Americans who serve in the maritime forces - be they midshipmen or sailors, officers or enlisted, afloat, on station ashore or in the air, in our Navy, Marine, Coast Guard and Maritime ranks. We, in turn, have the responsibility to understand Service problems and determine to do all we can to support worthwhile issues including budget, policy and people problems.

Membership in the New York Council continues to hold steady and New York is doing its share in the National Navy League averages. Council strength now totals 1,102 members and overall National strength is 45,197. With so many ex-Navy people in our City and so many New Yorkers who know the Navy well, we should have a larger membership in our Council. Each member now can be a recruiter to introduce one additional member for the New York Council. Membership is not a burden but rather an honor, the cost of enrolment is minimal and being a member insures keeping close to the Maritime forces as strong evidence of civilian support. Annual Navy League enrolment still costs only \$18 and this includes the magazine SEAPOW. Better yet, the new member will have the close association with people who believe as we do about the Navy/Marine/Coast Guard/Maritime team. Send the name of a potential Council member to our Secretary (212-575-1999) and we will follow through with a formal Council invite.

For all New York City's historic naval background and the great contribution which the City has made over the years to the naval establishment, both in peace and war, it is difficult to understand why New York City does not have a fitting modern memorial to those who have served so well. The Brooklyn Navy Yard with its outstanding record of building the ships of the Navy; Floyd Bennett Field and its record during the trying years when Naval



1440 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 10018 (212) 764-7000

January 27, 1976

Mr. William Colby
C I A
Washington, D. C. 20505

Dear Mr. Colby,

I expect you get a million of these talk-show requests each day, but ours is somewhat different. Arlene Francis would like to come to You, whenever, wherever you might choose. We're coming down to Washington on February 18 for a date with Mr. Kelly at the FBI that morning, and will adjust our schedule for the next several days to fit in a few more interviews.

We're on here ^{RADIO} in New York every day, broadcasting to the largest talk show audience in the country (they tell me), and we'd like to get some stuff on tape to use the following week.

We had great luck last Fall, taping several Cabinet members, Mr. Rumsfeld, and some others, so we do know how to get in and out without making too much disturbance. We could accomplish our entire mission in less than an hour.

As you probably know, guests on these live shows tend to toss in a lot of gratuitous cracks about the CIA, and it's gotten, quite frankly, pretty uneven. So I phoned at the Agency and he suggested I might get in touch with you.

Please drop me a note here at the station (or call the number above) and let me know what our chances are.

Yours very truly,

Jean Bach

Jean Bach (MS.)

Producer, the Arlene Francis Show

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January 8, 1976

Dear Bill:

Mrs. Wedemeyer and I fortunately heard the TODAY program (January 8th) and feel that your presentation was absolutely marvelous -- not only reflecting great credit to the CIA and to our country but also enlightening millions of Americans whose thinking processes have been stultified by distortions of fact and outright prevarications.

I am climbing the ladder -- only a short period before I will be an octogenarian. I hope that the good Lord will permit me to live long enough to see you in a position of great responsibility in our country, which sorely needs men of convictions based on intelligence and experience, with the courage to defend those convictions, not arrogantly but effectively.

I thought Phillips handled himself very well, in fact greatly improved over his initial performance on TV when he was on the Agronsky program recently.

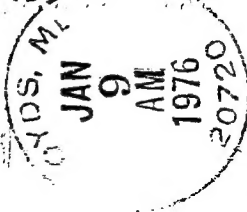
All good wishes for continued success and good health throughout the New Year to you and your loved ones.

Sincerely,

A. C. Wedemeyer
A. C. WEDEMEYER
General, U. S. Army (Ret.)

Mr. William Colby
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C. 20505

Pub. Office



Mr. William Colby
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Washington, D. C. 20505

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